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R. HY S MITH | Editors .

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JOHN BELL. For Vice-President, EDWARD EVERETT. OF MASSACHUSETTS.

For President.

ELECTORAL TICKET. FOR THE STATE AT LARGE. BAILSE PEYTON, of Summer, N. G. TAYLOB, of Carter.

FOR THE DISTRICTS. I. J. W. DEADERICK, of Washington. 2. O. P. TEMPLE, of Knox. . ALFRED CALDWELL, of McMinn. 4. S. S. STANTON, of Smith. 5. E. I. GOLLADAY, of Wilson. 6. WM. F. KERCHEVAL, of Lincoln. 7. JOHN C. BROWN, of Giles. 8. JOHN F. HOUSE, of Montgomery. 9. ALVIN HAWKINS, of Carroll. 10. D. B. NABORS, of Shelby.

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WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 19, 1860 Something for all Patriots to Read

and Ponder.

If the eye of any one who loves party more than his country, or who believes that a separation of the Union on Mason and Dixon's Line would promote the interests or well-being of the people of either section, should rest upon these lines, he had as well lay aside the paper. We are not addressing him just now. But we trust that all patriots of every name and party and station and section will read this article and ponder it well.

The Presidential campaign of 1860, is now more than half over. There are four candidates still in the field. Three of them stand in opposition to the fourth. That far, at least, they are united, conceding to each all that it claims for itself. That fourth one represents a party which stands out boldly before all mankind as a great sectional fact. Whatever may be thought of its principleswhether its doctrines are sound, or its aimwicked or charitable its existence is unquesably a sectional fact. The universal Southern mind is in antagonism to the Republican party and its candidate. He cannot and will election to take place to-day. But it should not receive support in any of the Southern States. That is settled beyond all question or controversy. The Union was not made on States, as to carry a majority in the electoral any sectional basis, nor can it be prolonged colleges, and thus elect him, not by a majori- mity to correct it? - Union and American. on such a basis. It was entered into upon ty, but by a minority. And hereupon arises No one State could have its exclusive way in to a speedy and disastrous termination, the friends of BRECKINRIDGE and DOUGLAS Though nothing in the past would justify continue their mad warfare. But with a separation-would justify the giving up of union of the true national, conservative senthe Constitution and the Union which con- timent on Mr. Beil, his triumph would be stitute our nationality, our glory and our placed beyond question, and both the secpower-yet there is a point in all public af- tional parties prostrated. fairs which might render such a course not only justifiable, but necessary. The errone- tried their hand upon it, and have failed. ous construction of the nature of our com- From them we can expect nothing further in pact of Union has given rise to a broad of that direction, and the matter is now wholly vagaries, asserting the right of peaceable se- in the bands of the people. It is for them to cession, which are worse than nonsense. So do all that may be done for the safety of preserves its binding effect, we are one peo- but rise to the importance of the great occaple-one confederation of States-united and sion, they can and will restore peace to a inseparable. There is one way-and but one, land distracted and endangered. It is to true and logical-by which the obligations of them we now appeal. Do they want revoluthat instrument, that ligature of Union, can | tion with its terrible consequences? Do they be broken and destroyed, and that is by Rev. still prefer to cling to party names and party olution. The right of revolution-the ultima leaders while the Republic is imperiled? ratio gentium -nobody, at any time ever denied. Will they close their eyes to the real dangers It is a part of the history of all peoples-it | that encompass them and theirs, and still pernever was denied, cannot be now and never sist in aiding to bring on the catastrophe? will be. It is this autocratic idea that a por- They have followed the politicians until they tion of a united people having one set of in- have approached nearly the precipice, will terests or one set of opinions-whether prac- they then leap into the vortex of revolution tical or abstract-must have their own way of their own will and heart? Or will they to the exclusion of the other portion having rather abandon their leaders for their own a different set of interests or opinions, that safety and the preservation of their country? breeds revolution-that justifies revolution- That is the question, and the only significant that makes revolution necessary. But only question now to be decided, we ask them to when pressed to extremity, and when every take it and answer it as becomes intelligent, other mode of redress has failed. Then it independent, patriotic freemen. becomes just in the sight of earth and Heaven. No diligent observer has failed to see that people shall neglect the high and solemn our Republic is now engaged in an alarming- duty now imposed upon them; if they perly swift race for this revolutionary goal. mit the machinations of the enemies of the Four years ago the Republican party came Union to prevail by their divisions, on them

tents are entirely charitable. That is an exhibition, however, for which the South has little or no desire. But we shall see. Since 1856, there has a party sprung up in the South, the counterpart of the Republicans | ble and well-informed citizen of Tennessee of the North. That was the natural and almost necessary product of this. The contact has received in return the following stateof 1856 was simply an act of procreation, and ment, which we take from a private letter Herald. the gestation has been regular, healthful and dated Columbia, Tennessee, September 10, prompt. This Southern antagonistic party would fail of its mission-would be untrue to thorne has just returned this evening from its own way. We shall not inquire in this from a similar canvass, in company with place, whether we have transposed the real Gov. Harris, of the Western Division of by the Judge in his Nortolk speech. progenitor. It is enough for us to know that the State, and I have been to every county 1. It Abraham Lincoln shall be elected they occupy these relations and that they are but five in this, the and the unanimous have compared notes, and the unanimous marching respectively on their proper mission—that of ultimate revolution—and that and Lane are bound to carry this State by and Lane are bound to carry this State by 2. If they (the Southern States) second unless they are checked such will be their goal. Does any intelligent citizen dispute

this. If he does, we only ask him to this. If he does, we only ask him to read District Electors have declined to serve, the speeches of the Republican champions, and by the election my opinion is there and then turn to those of the new Southern will be but two tickets in the State. The party, for which we have such a variety of names that we cannot be sure of the right Bell cause in this division of the Sale. one. The former tell us that if the latter "The infamous doctrine of Neill S. Brown triumph and continue to triumph, all the has frightened him and his partizans, and he has dried it up; but such doctrines North will be overrun with slaves; while the once spoken can never be recalled for their latter tell us if the former succeed the South advocate's benefit. We will keep the fire will be reduced to a state of vassalage, and that horrors will be enacted in comparison Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser. with which Milton's vision of hell is but a We copy the above from a late number sorry piece of moonshine. What does this mean? What is the English of it, if it is not simply that the Northern and Southern States cannot live together in the same Union? It can signify nothing else; and . 1 mean? What is the English of it, if it is not gainsay the assertion that the writer of the Union? It can signify nothing else; and ion that the Breckinridge-Yancevites " are that is but another expression for revolution; bound to carry this State by 8,000 majority.

pause and ponder that subjunctive proposi-

mean no harm to them, but that all their in-

But we deny that the opinion is welland that, too, not justifiable or necessary. The great, overruling question for all those founded. There is really no probability whom we are now addressing, the patriotic that the State will go for the BRECKINmen of all parties, is therefore, whether this BINGE-YANCEY ticket by any majority whatfatal and fearful result can be averted, and if ever. On the contrary, the probabilities By the side of it all others sink in- favor the success of BELL and EVERETT in to insignificance. On one side of the balance the State by a majority of five thousand is placed the Union, and on the other all over both the democratic tickets. But this minor questions of party and policy. With- letter, which we pressure was not written out the one the other would be nothing. The for publication, lets us into the calculation made his Lexington speech, as was demand-tions of the Breckinridge-Yancey leaders; ed by Judge Douglas. But, apprehending the Union, there can be no parties. To hold and we commend it to the attention of the that this might not be done, the Louisville party higher than the Union is, therefore, pre- Constitutional Union men, It should stim- Democrat, and the Douglas; press generally,

DES SEEDS

sterous. Our first duty, then, is to avert ulate them to increased activity, and a republished the question can only be accomplished by a union of all who desire a continuance of the Union on the basis of the constitution. If it is desirable to avert revolution, such a union is desirable As an effective party organization the Republican is by far the stronger of the two sectional parties. The Southern extremists have not a shadow of ground to hope for an election before the people-but the Reput if cans have-not because of absolute numbers, but because of the divisions of their oppo-

them. To show the truth of this assumption

let us inspect the facts. The following was

Mr. Buchanan received ........... 1,838,169

" Fillmore " ..... 874,534

Thus in a total vote of 4,053,967, the

Republicans polled less than one-third, leav-

ing a clear mojority against them of 1,371,

439, or about two to one. Calculating th

increase on the rate exhibited in the two last

elections, the total vote the present year wil

be, in round numbers, 5,150,000. There has

nothing occurred since 1856 in the North to

contrary developments have been made well

alculated to weaken it. The ultra position

assumed by its most conspicuous leaders

have tended to alienate the more conserva-

tive men of that section from their standard.

Their only source of Increased power is in

the fact of the opposing have-your-own-way

party in the South. And granting that this

sectional antagonism has given them in

creased strength and compactness, and allow-

popular vote, which is quite as liberal as any

of them will claim, their vote next Novem-

ber cannot exceed one million nine hundred

thousand, scarcely two-fifths of the aggregate

vote cast. We have tuken some pains to

estimate the probable vote at the approach-

onnection with subsequent developments,

the division in the democratic ranks, and the

present state of feeling throughout the coun-

try, and give the following, in round num-

Mr. Lincoln will receive ..... 1,900,000

Mr. Breckinridge " ..... 850,000 Mr. Donglas " .... 1 000 000

If our assumed increase on the aggregate

popular vote of 1856, shall prove nearly cor-

rect, the actual result would not probably

vary materially from these figures were the

be borne in mind that Mr. Lincoln's less

than two-fifths might be so disposed in the

We have this to say, in conclusion: If the

aiders and abettors be the burden and the

but five in this, the Middle Division.

circulation of Bell's record, of which I send

1860:

.....1,000,000

.....1,400,000

bers, as the probable result:

the vote of 1856.

was but an empty boast. Notwithstanding this statement there is a nents. They do not hold a majority vote in the country, and cannot possibly elect by their own numbers. Their sole chance is in day, we find it published as followsthe divisions of those who are opposed to

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE. Hon. W. H. POLK, of Maury. Hon. H. M. WATTERSON, of Warren.

DISTRICT ELECTORS. 1. JAMES BRITTAN, JR., of Greene, 2. W. H. MALONE, of Campbell. 3. G. W. BRIDGES, of McMinn.

4. L. H. CARDWELL, of Smith. 5. A. BURGER, of Cannon. 6. W. J. Andrews, of Manry. 7. ALFONSO CROSS, of McNairy,

8. J. R. McCann, of Davidson. 9. WM. P. CALDWELL, of Weakly. 10. Hon, W. T. Brown, of Shelby. Whether these gentlemen will consent t e bought off, or driven off, "by the election," it is not for us to say. That is their business strengthen the Republican cause, but on the We make no particular calculations upo the advantage of a divided Democracy. We are striking for the State. TENNESSEE must

be redeemed from the possession of sham denoctacy; a mere plurality for Bell, and Ev-ERETT will not do. We must make thorough work of it, by sweeping the State with a decisive majority of the whole popular vote, We demand nothing less than this of the Constitutional Union men. And we believe we shall get it.

ing them one half the entire increase of the "The infamous doctrine of NRILLS. BROWN as frightened bim and his partisans." When and where has NEILL S. Brown given utterince to an "infamous doctrine?". And who s this that sends abroad this accusation against him? NEILL S. BROWN is one of the best and purest men in the State-amongst ing election, on the basis of that of 1856, in all her sons there is not one who has higher and weighter claims to the virtues which adorn private and public life. "Ne'er ye has base dishonor blurred his name!" What excuse can any one give for accusing such a man as he is accused by this procurer for Alabama secessionists? There can be no sufficient excuse. It is an outrage which should bring shame and confusion to him who is guilty of it.

Removal of Col. Barbour.

Some of the Opposition are endeavoring o create the impression that the President removed Col. Barbour, Superintendent of the Arsenal at Harper's Ferry, because he was a Douglas man. Col. B. tendered his resignation to the President, and the President refased to accept it. Will those papers that have circulated the report have the magnani-

Why did Col. BARBOUR tender his resignathe only possibility of his success. So far as | tion to the President, and why did the Preall the States, each one making some sacrifice Mr. Breckingings and Mr. Douglas are con- sident refuse to accept the resignation? It of a minor interest to secure the incompara- cerned, neither can hope for election-and is alleged that the President, having deterbly greater one of Union. And that is the while the former will obtain a less actual mined to remove Col. BARBOUR because h way in which it will have to be continued. popular vote, he will receive a larger electo- has the audacity to support Douglas, and ral vote. Mr. Bell's vote is the strongest of Col. B. having learned the fact, concluded to the beginning, and no one section can have the three, and will continue to increase up save the President the trouble of beheading its exclusive way now. It such attempt is till the election-but whether it shall be suf- bim by resigning. But when the letter of pushed to extremity, the Union must come ficient to elect him is certainly doubtful, if resignation was received, the Breckinridge Committee at Washington prevailed upon the President to decline accepting it, lest his doing so might operate injuriously upon the Breckinridge-Yancey party in the Old Dominion. Here is the version of the affair given by the Washington correspondent of

Can this be effected? The politicians have the N. Y. Tribune: The reason why the President declines cept the resignation of Mr. Barbour, Superintendent of the Armory at Harper's Ferlies in his subserviency to the South. Mr. Barbour belongs to the F. F. V.'s, and, though a Douglas Elector, be is not forsaken long as the Federal Constitution exists and themselves and their country. If they will by the Virginia chivalry, who have told the President that he cannot set in the same manner in the old Commonwealth as in the Northern and Western States. The Breckin idge Committee, who are afraid that Mr. Barbour's decapitation would lose them .000 votes in Virginia, have begged Mr. Buchanan to decline his resignation, though Gov. Floyd bad requested him to resign.-Wash. Cor. N. Y. Tribune.

> The course of the President in this matter only renders him more contemptible in the estimation of honorable men.

It is charged that the Breckforidge-Yaneyites in Maine did all they could, at the reat election, to secure the triumph of the Republican State ticket. In all the Northern States the Breckinridge-Yancey ticket is out a tender to Lincoln.

A SIGN OF SAFETY .- The Richmond Enquirer, as the organ of the Breckinridge Democracy of Virginia, betrays, in its unwonted violence, its sense of danger. Placed between the two fires of Bell and Douglas, it strikes right and left with more energy than or else persuade him to recall the fierce doon discretion. The simple truth is that the conbefore the American people declaring that it be the responsibility. If they allow a miservative forces of Virginia have the State would have its own way; and was defeated. nority to precipitate them into a revolution, To-day it rallies to the contest with the same unnecessary and unjustifiable, they will be in their hands, and that in November she determination, and with increased ardor and held as criminals to history and posterity. will lead off more than half the Southern electoral vote against the disunion agitators with its legions under better discipline. It We now denounce in advance all trouble, all may succeed. Let the true-hearted patriot strife, all revolution, all blood that may im- of the Southern Democracy. Let the conmediately issue out of the pending election | servatives of the Central States of the North, tion-it may succeed. Its leaders tell us as unnecessary, unboly, unpatriotic. It will New York and Pennsylvania, emulate the 00 Delegates, was one of the largest and they desire success that they may show the be brought about by minorities and not by great reactionary Union movement of the people of the South, and Northern and South-the anti-Republican States-that they | the majority; and upon the shoulders of the Southern disunionists will be driven to the wall with the defeat of Lincoln. The Southern conservatives are fighting splendidly the pro-slavery disunionists of that section. Let Tennessee Certain for Breckinridge. our Northern conservatives combine against A gentleman of this city wrote to a reliathe no-slavery disunionists of this section, for such facts as would be safe to bet on and the country will be saved from both in relation to the vote of that State, and these classes of disunion agitators .-- N. Y.

The Norfells Questions. "As to this State, Hon. W. H. Whit its paternity-if it did not also seek to have a canvass of the entire Eastern Division of Judge Douglas by the Brezkinridge-Yancey the State; my father returned yesterday elector for the Norfolk district, and answered

We President of the United States, will the Southern States he justified in seceding from

overt act against their Constitutional rights, will you advise or vindicate resistance by force to their secession.

To the first question Judge Douglas re-I emphatically answer no. The election of a man to the Presidency by the American

people, in conformity with the Constitution of the United States, would not justify any attempt at dissolving this glorious Union. To the second question he replied-

I answer, emphatically, that it is the duty of the President of the United States and all in maintaining the supremacy of the laws against all resistance to them, come from what quarter it might. In other words, I think the President of the United States, whoever he may be, should treat all attempts to break up the Union by resistance to its laws, as old Hickory treated the nulliflers in

The Breckinridge-Yancey elector, who ropounded the questions to Judge DougLAS, pledged himself that they should be propounded to Mr. BRECKINKIDGE also when he

colution by defeating these great sectional more thorough organization, with the view Mr. Breckinging to answer them. Mr. parties that are urging us to it. Such def at to make "assurance doubly sure." Bright Basekinkingse made his speech, and although as our prospects nov, and certain as the it was made heavy with protestations of love State seems for us, it can be lost by a for the Union, he very conveniently omitted want of diligent effort for the future. We any response to the Nortolk questions. We must omit no exertion, and then when the regard this omission as significant. We lear 6th of November shall have come and gone, that it is to be regarded as an indication that it will be seen that the Columbia letter he and Douglas disagree, and that he would, if he dared to answer, take ground opposite "Six of the Douglas District Electors have to that of his democratic rival. Now, if Mr. lectined, and by the election my opinion is BRECKINEIDGE believes that the election of there will be but two tickets in the field." Lincoln would justify the secession of the Southern States, and he would sustain them full Douglas electoral ticket in the field. In | in seceding, the people ought to know it. the Douglas organ, the Democrat, of yester- The great mass of the leading men South who are supporting him are for secession in the event of Lincoln's election, and notwithstanding his proclamation of Union sentiments, it is safe to assume that he agrees with them. If he does not let him say so. If he believes as Judge Douglas does, he can, by avowing the fact, quiet all apprehenslous. He can accomplish much more. He can force Judge Douglas from the canvass, and secure the harmony of the party which would follow the withdrawal of his democratic competitor. In his recent speech in Jones' woods, near the city of New York, we learn from The World, Judge Douglas pledged himself to withdraw from the field if Mr. BRECKINEIDGE would make the response to the questions that he made. This puts it n the power of Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, if he is really in favor of maintaining the Union and the Constitution, to strike a 1 w which will cut off a dreadful weight from his party, and

give him a united democracy. What will

" To HELL WITH SUCH A UNION !!"-There

was a freesoiler up North who obtained, a

tew years ago, a wide notoriety of pariotic

scorn, by simply suggesting a willingness to "let the Union slide." The Easter for the State a large (Col. Landon C. Haynes) bids fair to throw that expression of unpatriotic disloyalty completely into oblivion, 1, the more audacious and blasphemous doom which he pronounced upon the Union in his speech Some one in the crowd sent up an inquiry whether, in case of Lincoln's election he would be in favor of dissolving the Union? In replying to it, he professed, as does Mr. Yancey. and all the disonionists in the land. attachment to the Union, on certain conditions; but went on to say, in a very excited manner, that for a Union, under the government of which there could be midnight forays made upon Southern communities-under which houses could be burned by abolition incendiaries -- springs be poisoned, and women and children murdered by insurrectionary assassins—that such a Union might go to the bad place, for him. "To Hell with such a Umon !" - was his emphatic language. We would charitably believe that Mr. Haynes was not fully conscious of the entire purport of his language, and that his posttion is not sach as its tair construction, taken in connection with the John Brown raid and recent events transpired in Texas, would warrant. Assiredly all, or nearly albof the conditions, upon which Mr. Haynes deemed the Union to perdition, have existed, and may again exist. Some other crazed familie, like John Brown, may run his neck into a Southern halter as John Brown did, and, like John Btown, get it so promptly and vigorusly stretched that life will become extinct and the world go on all the better that it s minus such disturbers of the public peace as in the case of the Harper's Ferry invasion. Other abolition emissaries may prowl into Southern communities and attempt to incite the poor slave to poison and burn, as they have recently done in Texas; and, as in Texas, be denounced by the negroes, caught, banished the Statef or hung-and the safety

of our "peculiar institution" be but the more clearly demonstrated to the fools and traitors who would tamper with it, at such peril to their worthless lives. All this, we say, may again occur in the Union, as it has heretofore occurred, and the Union be still worth preserving, on account of the mealculable advantages it brings in the free and untrammeled trade between the States; in the unquestioning acquiescence by their inhabitants in the execution of the law upon these wrong doers, and for many other considerations so palpable as to need no enumeration. At any rate, we do not so clearly perceive how sending the Union "to hell" old mend the matter. We are at a loss to comprehend why such scoundrels as John Brown and the Texas abolitionists, should respect the boundary line of a State out of the Union and more than they have respected the boundary lines of the States in the Union. We are ntterly unable to conceive how sending the Union to Tophet should work out any such regeneration.

We are just as little unable to understand by what process the States, either separately as independent little soverigaties, or "cabooted together in one or more "Southern Confederacies," will acquire any greater facilities of prevention or protection. If the plan is to take half the population, and station them along as patrols all round the boundary line to catch the villians that may come lurking around, while the other half is employed in making food and clothing for this monster police, we do not see why it may not be put operation as well before sending the Union down below, as after it. We have an idea that it would be politic to try the experiment, and see how it would work, before we make a present to Beelzebub of that inheritence of our Revolutionary Fathers-that grandest achievement of human wisdom in Government-that last, best Hope of mankind-the

AMERICAN UNION. We trust sincerely, that Col. Peyton and Mai. Polk will get Mr. Haynes, in the further progress of the canvass, to ease our mind in regard to these difficulties in parting with it, pronounced against it, of-"To Hell with such a Union." -- Mem. Bulletin.

Massachusetts.

There were three Political State Conven-

tions in session in Massachusetts on Wednes-

day. The Bell and Everett Union Convention, at Worcester, attended by 15certainly one of the most enthusiastic, ever held in the country. No less than 229 towns of the 332 in the State were represented; and by a bedy of men which for their intelligence and patriotism any State of the Union might be proud of. As will be seen by our letter, full Electoral and State ticket was put in omination. By some hocus pocus, the telegraph makes no mention of this immense meeting, though we have a record of what was done by the Douglas Convention in Springfield, and by the Breckinridge Convention in Boston. This careful exclusion of all notice of by far the largest Convention of the three, and indeed of the Convention which

was larger than the other two, needs some explanation. We are glad to know that the Union men of Massachusetts are not only thoroughly organized, but that they are working with heart and hope, The Filmore vote in 1856 was less than 20,000. The Bell and Everett vote, if polled to-day, would reach 60,000, and accessions are made to the ranks every day, and from the best men in The Convention was presided over by Osmyn Baker, of Northampton, assisted by a In store and for sale lew by large number of Vice Presidents. A splen-did speech of an hour and more, and one worthy the best days of Massachusetts, was

made by Mr. Stevenson, of Boston. It was applauded at almost every sentence and deserved all the applause it received. Amos Lawrence, the Union nominee for Governor, also made a brief and happy speech in accepting the nomination. It was agreed here, even in Worcester, that hot-bed of Reoublicanism, that in the numbers present and in the enthusiasm of the delegates, no such convention has been held for many years. The weather was as stormy as an equinoctial gale could make it, but had no effect upon bers, Halis, Diang Room and Kitchen, consisting in in the enthusiasm of the delegates, no such convention has been held for many years. gale could make it, but had no effect upon the public sptrit of the delegates. A complete Bell and Everett State and Electoral ticket is now in the field. The following is the State ticket: For Governor-Amos A. Lawrence

For Lieut-Governor-Edward Dickinson -N. Y. Express. New York, September 17.—Don Juan Bello, the Chilian Minister to Washington died here last night.

speaking in Robertson and Davidson. Messrs, Haywood, House and McCann, candidates for Elector in the Eighth Congressional District, will ad

ROBERTSON COUNTY. DAVIDSON COUNTY miley's Store. Francy.
Tom Harris', (5th district), Saturday.
Menday.

ires; their follow-citizens as follows;

Watterson, st of appointments by andidates for Elector for the State at large, at which

times and places they will be pleased to meet and

address the people. It will be seen that a number countles have been emitted. This was unavoidable

Columbia, Maury county, Toesday, September 25.
Centreville, Hickman county, Wednesday, Sept. 26.
Linden, Perry county, Thursday, Sept. 27.
Perryville, Decatur county, Friday, Sept. 28.
Lexington, Henderson county, Saturday, Sept. 29.
Jackson, Madisen county, Monday, Oct. 1.

ewisburg, Marshall county, Monday Septem

Jackson, Madlsen county, Monday, Oct. 1.
Bolivar, Hardeman county, Tuesday, Oct. 2.
Sumerville, Fayette county, Wednesday, Oct. 3.
Memphis, Shelby county, Thursday, Oct. 4.
Covington, Theore county, Saturday, Oct. 6.
Brownsville, Haywood county, Monday, Oct. 6.
Ripley, Landerdale county, Tuesday, Oct. 9.
Byersburg, Dyer county, Wednesday, Oct. 10.
Troy, Oblou county, Thursday, Oct. 11.
Dresden, Weakley county, Friday, Oct. 12.
Paris, Henry county, Saturday, Oct. 13.
Camden, Benton county, Monday, Oct. 15.
Waverley, Hamphre county, Tuesday, Oct. 16.
Charlotte, Dixon county, Wednesday, Oct. 17.

chage, Smith county, Saturday, Oct. 27, http://de. DeKalb.county, Monday, Oct. 29

ookeville, Putnam county,

owing to the want of time:

AN ACT

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the City Council of Nashai Shall perform such their during as an expension of Colef Engineer and their chartest and qualified, with our compensation.

Sec. 3. Be il enacted, That each company of said do partment shall consist of one Engineer, two pape direct

harlotte, Dixon county, Wednesday, Oct. 17.
Sashville, Davidson county, Friday, Oct. 19.
Franklia, Williamson county, Monday, Oct. 22.
Garfreesboro, Rutherford county, Tuesday, Oct.
Sallatin, Sunner county, Tuesday, Oct. 25.
Safayette, Macon county, Friday, Oct. 25.
Safayette, Macon county, Friday, Oct. 26. aithful discharge of their duties.

Sep. 5. Be it enacted That the Engineers, esher on duty at fires, shall be constantly presented the Engine House of their respective companies. shall keep their engines in order for service, and so hat the Tendors, Hose and Horses are kept in the same Hon. Roger Pryon, of Va, in a recent Sec. 6. Be if enacted, That for neglect of duty on the art of the Chief or Commany Engineers, the Mayor speech at Christianburg, Va., said if it could shown that John Bell could defeat Lin-COLN he would cheerfully vote for him. He Be if engeled. That all vacancies that may oc spoke for three hours, but said nothing

knowledged that Mr. B. was sound on the great issues he made against Mr. Douglas. Cax Nor is Device that the celebrated and popul r suber habits.
Sec. 9. Be if enacted, That any person employed o edicines of Dr. S. A. Weaver, far surpasses all other mettes for humors and chronic complaints. All over he country people are advertising this fact. If they are truly as good as they are said to be (and there is no reason to doubt), they are truly a blessing to suffer-

Country dealers visiting our city will bear in 'mine that W. W. Berry & Demoville, Rains & Brown, Ewin, Pendleton & Co,'s are the stores to find pure and geno ie drugs, and such staple and genuine medicines as Perry Davis' Pain Killer, Dr. Richardson's Sherry Win itters and Dr. Weaver's Canker and Sait Rhenm Syrip and Cerate. Any druggist dealing in such pure and good medicines must prosper, and to use them warrants

macuetical Preparation, by a regularly educated Phyician-is one of the most pleasant and valuable tens of the day, Persons recovering from protracted if ess, or those who, at this particular season of the car, are subject to Jamdice, Habitual Constitution, or ny disease arising from a disordered Stomach, Liver or Bowels, will find in the Sherry Wine Bitters a friend nore to be desired than gold. Sold by W. W. Berry & Demoville, Ewin, Pendleto

& Co., and Rains & Brown, Nashville, Tenn. ang20-daw4w Mew Advertisements

NASHVILLE THEATRE. MUELLER & EVERETT ..... MANAGER Wednesday Evening, Sept. 19, 1860,

Will be performed the Tengie Play CAMILLE.

To conclude with A KISS IN THE DARK.

J.J BEECH,

Wholesale & Retail Druggist (SUCCESSOR TO E. H. COOLET & CO.) Corner Broad and Cherry Streets,

NASHVILLE, TENN. W ILL keep always on hand a large and comple-assertment of everything kept in the Drag lin-which we will sell as cheap as the chappest, and : good as the best, which we are ready to prove all the time and at any time, day or night, to the satisfaction all good citizens who will favor us with a call an atronage. JOHN J. PEFCH.

Attention, Bell Grays. YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED TO ATTEND Parade on Thursday evening at 3 o'clock. Fit By order of the R. S. Patterson, O. S.

Harper's Magazine for October. Just received by

Planos, Music.

AM now receiving my Fall Stock of Fianofortes fro the following Factories, which will be the lar-& Cb., Peters and Webb, Light & Braiburry and Soe beller & Schmidt, all of which will be sold at a sma lympee on cost for each or negotiable paper. All the new and popular Music just received, cordeons, Violins, Flutes, Drums, Brass Instrum e. For bargains "come to me," at number 33.

Lost or Siolen. THE following Notes and Due Bills. One

Louis Lyons, endorsed by T. D. Morton, Benj. Lyons, for two hundred dollars drawn on the first day of Mrs. Mary Doyle, for two hundred dollars drawn of ie 1st day of January, 1860, and due nine months fron rte; Also, one due bill on McKenzie & Minchin for Tw Hundred Dollags, dated about the 1st Sept. inst. Also one due bill on Gro. M. Huddleston for Thirty Dollar borrowed money.

Gentlemen are forwarned from trading for any of the above claims.

Wanted.

Lost-\$50 Reward. money, and some notes—I don't know how many.— The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it a

The Woman in White. Cresar Birotteau Sketches of Parasian life by Balzac Adventures of Adam's Mountaineer and Grizzly Bear Hunt of California, illustrated. JOHN YORK & CU-, for sale by

Corn, Flour, &c.

Grass Seeds. 20 BARRELS Timothy Seed; HUGH MCCREA & CO.

Produce Wanted. W E will pay the highest market price for Feathers, Decswax, Gensang, Dried Fruit, Lard, etc., in either Cash or Groceries. GAU HUGH MCCREA & CO. Desirable Honschold and Kitchen Furniture

hers, Halis, Dining Room and Antenen, transfering part of rich Tapestry, Carpetings, 3 ply Ingrain citte Hall and Stair citio, Rugs and Burggets, Lace and Ma Hall and Star Gitte, Rogs and Porgges, tace and Stalin Curtains, Oil Cloths, Brocatile Satin covered and finir seat Chairs, Mirrors, Rich Silver Piated Ware; Table, China, Glass and Cutlery; Feather Beds Pillows, Moss and other Mattrasses, Cooking Stoves, etc. BENJ. F. SHIELDS & CO., sept15-td

AT AUCTION.

Notice. called. AVING been appointed and qualified as Admini trator of the estate of David Simley, ar., decid all persons having claims against said estate are not as to file them with me within the time required to ward and make payment.

E.C. DRAKE,
Admir of David Smiley, St.

CHAS. MELTON HOUSE, SIGN AND GRNAMENTAL PAINTER

No. 75 North Market street. Opposite Myers, Hunt & Co.'s Carriage Shop. AG All orders from the city or country attended to ith promptness and despatch. sepill-if Corporation Laws.

fors, two privates and one hastier.

So, 4. Be if endoted. That the Engineers of each Company small be appointed by the Mayor, two thirds of the City Council concurring, when in accordance with the provisions of this law companies are organized, and shall hold their offices for one year, or finit their uccessors are qualified, and shall give bond in the pe hal sum of fifteen hundred doffars, conditioned for the

cur in this department shall be suppoint in the sam manner as is provided for the appointment of said of ers by this act. against Mr. Bent; on the centrary he uc-Sec. 8. Be it enacted, That all persons employed I his department shall be free white males over twenty me years of age, and chizens of the United States, an

> ppointed in this department found disguised by in excenting liquors shall be expelled from the same by a wo thirds vote of the Chy Coimell.
>
> See, 10. The Chief Engineer shall receive as coin see, 10. The Chief Engineer shall receive as con-ensation for his services one thousand deliars, pay-de quarterly. The Company Engineers each seve-undred deliars, payable quarterly. The Pipe Pire-ors six hundred deliars per amone, psyable mouthly ach Private four hundred deliars per amone, payable nouthly. The History four hundred deliars per ar oved from their respective houses, and perform any her duties that may be required of them. Sec. 11. Be it further enumed. That usen and severy

dicer and private member of this department, (a numerated in section three,) shall be repared to give heir entire time, both night and day, to the duties of eir respective offices.

Sec. 12: Be if further enacted, That there shall in adition to the above number, be appointed two Hosenne beach Company, whose duty shall be to attend a es, and shall perform such duties as may be require them by the pipemen, for which services they sha cive the sum each of twelve, dollars and lifty, cent R. B. CHEATHAM, President Board of Aldermon.

HA P. JONES,
President Board of Councilinen.
S. N. Hollingsworth, Mayor.
[Aitest.] W. A. GLENN. [Airest,] W. A. Glasserde Approved July 29th, 1860. AN ACT

amend an act entitled an act to organize a Steam Fo Department under a Paid System, passed 26th July Sec. 1. Be it endeted by the City Conneil, That the o anization of each steam fire Company shall consist of the following:—One Company Engineer, one Fireman the following:—One Company Engineer, one Fireman and Hoseman, as provided for it said act. The fire han second driver shall receive the salaries provided the privates in said act, and the position of privahereby dispensed with, Sec. 2. Be if enoused, That it shall further be the d y of the Chief Engineer to superintend the whole Free egartment; see that each min does his duty necessary in to law, and report all tailures upon the part of

members of any Company to perform their duty to the Mayor and Committee on Fire Department. He shall make all purchases of provisions for borses, and all such other articles as may be found necessary for the auncil with his report with duplicate voucher for a spenditurce of money made by him.

H. B. CHEATHAM,

President Board of Aldermon HIA P. JONES. . President Board of Councilnen S. N. HOLLINGSWORTH, Mayor. W. A. GLENN, [Attest] Approved August 23, 1860 AN ACT

suggress Burglary and Arson within the City, and event the giving of false alarms of Fire Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the City Conneil of Nan t hereafter the Mayor, when he deems it : offer a reward, not exceeding five hundr the apprehension and conviction of any person regiacy or Arson within the limits of the city—a and to specify within what time the appreiras said person is to be made, Sec. 2. Be it further engaged, Tout the term Arson ed in the first section of this act, means the same as fined by the 4666-7-8-9 and 4670-71st sections of the

Sec. 3. Be it further cancied, That it shall be unla all for any person willfully or maliciously to give a alse alarm of fire within the city, and for each and ev-ery offence shall forfeit and pay a fine of fitty dollars, one half to the informant and the other to the city. Sec. 4. Best jurther enactes, that the Mayor sha

sed, published in two of the city papers of the most ensive daily circulation.

R. B. CHEATHAM,

President Brand of Addermen.

IRA P. JONES,

President Board of Councilmen. S. N. Hollingsworth, Mayor, W. A. CLENN, Approved July 25, 1860

License Jenny Lind, Billiard Rolles, Ten Pin A. leys, dc. . Sec. 1. Be if enacted by the City Council of Nathrill shall pay to the Recorder of said city, an se shall be legalized nor granted hereby for Pi iviction before the Recorder, be fined in the orther, That it shall be unlawful for any person to keep my Shooting Gallery in the limits of the city, and any orson Keeping the same shall be fined the sum of

Pres't pro tem Board of Aldermen, TRA P. JONES, Pres't Board of Councilmen N. Hotlingsworth, Mayor.
W. A. GLENN, Recorder [Attest] Approved July 13, 1860. Proposed Amendments to the City Charter.

Voters, Attention!

The Legislature at its last remion passed on Act of which the following is a portion : Sec. 5. At the next annual election for Mayor and Al

ermen and Council, the voters who are in it vor of the lection of said officers for a term of two years, sha out the words, "Term of Officers for two years, ir tickets, and if a majority of all the weeks polled all be in favor of the election of said officers for tion shall be held accordingly, and, Sec. 6. Thereafter the qualification for Mayor and Al co within the city of Neshgille for two whole year

Restaurant. Re-opened Sept. 10th, THE Tennessee Coffee and Dining Hall. All the good things of the season will be kent constantly on maid.

J. T. BIGGS.

Come at Last. A. JENKINS No. 14 Market Street,

200 bags Oubs;

50 bates Fodder;

Has just received

sept10-tf Chancery Sales-

900 haus Bran;

Chancery Sales for Saturday, October 6th, 1860. Sale to take place in the Chancery Court Room, at Court-house, in the order of the advertisements b-low, and to be commenced at 10 o'clock precisely.

DURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court Nashville, in the case of Young & Carson ez. B. mer. I will self at the Court-house in Nashville, on Saturday, October 6th, 1860, a certificate for 100 shares of Stock, issued by the Hopkins, Mastedon Coal & Iron Mining and Manufacturing Computy. The saddshares being \$100 cach, and the certificate No. 846.

Terms cach.

J. E. GLEAVES, C. & M. sept5-tds

DURSUANT to a decree of the Chemery Court at Nashville, in the case of Earrow and Lindsley, of the Shebby of J. B. Snowden and others, it ill sell at the Court-house, in Nashville, on Saturday, induber 6th, 1860, 3 Lots on Woodland street, in Edge etd, 50 by 170 each, and known as Nos. 98,997 and 98. the plan.
Thurs. — 6, 12, 18 and 24 months' credit, with intert from day of sale and without retemption. Notes
ith approved security required and her retained,
sept5-tds. J. E. GLEAVES, C. & M.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville, in the case of Irby Morgan, Administrator, &c. of Miles W. Atkrisson et heirs and creditors of said Atkress, I will sed at the Court House in Nashville, on Saferday, October 6, 1860, the Atkresses home and to on Woodland street, in Edgelield. Let 72 by 144 6, 12, and 18 months credit, with interest. J. E. GLEAVES, C. & M.

Nashville, in the case of Wm. G. Swindell et S. Miller, I will sell, at the Court House in Nashvill on Salurday, October 6, 1800, two loss on Woodless ofreet, in Edeglield, 50 by 144 feet each, and being lo to, 5 and 13, in Mr. Hoberts and McKee plan (See book II, page 38.)

Thems.—8500 cash on each lot, and for the residue of without interest. Scenity required and lien retained repulsions. J. E. GLEAVES. C. & M.

DURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court a on Scherday, October 6, 1860, a negro memera nomed fortog, and also the inexpired large of the lower and lot, mentioned in the pleadings. This is understood to be a lease of the lower and lot at the intersection of the fighting med the Whites Creek Turnpixes, in Edge-field, which is to expire on the 1st January, 1862.

Terms of this site cash and I I Clifators and the sentiments. septă-tels J. E. GLEAVES, C. & M.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville, in the case of C. W. Nance and J. H. McDonald ez. W. H. Crosthwatt, I will sell, at the Court House in Nashville, an Saturday, October 6, 1860, a fet on the Marfreedow Turnpike, known as No. 5, in Irwin's plan. Front 42 feet wide, rear 52, sales 93 and 127. Traus 6, 12 and 18 months, without interest. Se J. F. GIEAVES, C. & M.

DURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville, in the case of Eli L. Woods us, John Longburst, I will sell, at the Court House in Nashville, on Suburday, October 6, 1860, let No. 17, in the plan of Woods! aidinen.
Tunns-6 meaths credit, without interest. Security J. E. GLEAVES, C. & M.

DURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court a I Nushville, in the case of Andrew Johnston et. David M. Allen, and in necordance with an agreement entered into by the parties interested, I will sell, at the Court House in Nashville, on Saturday, October 6, 1860, Durid M. Allen's shop on Market street, south of Bread; bet 20 seet by 114. This property can be beinght for less than the cest of the leaves. Sale absolute, sind a credit of 7, 12, 18 and 24 months, with interest, and Security required, and lien re LE GLEAVES, C. & M.

PURSUANT to a secree of the Chancery Court a Nachville, in the case of Hiram Vaugha, Administrator of M. McNally, deceased, ex. heirs and creditor of said M. McNally, I will sell, at the Court House is Nachville, on Saturday, October 6, 1860, the house on ashville, on Saturday, October 6, 1860, the house and d of the McNally estate, the Cherry street, south of frond, which was assigned to the willow as her dower, his being a sale of the property, subject to Mrs. McNal Theres-6 and 12 months credit, with interest; pur haser to give note with satisfactory security, and tien E E GLEAVES, C. & M.

DURSUANT to a degree of the Chancery Court at P Nashville, in the case of John Mallory is Josia Mallory and others, I will sell, on Saturday, October 1869, at the Court House in Nash-file, the followin valuable property to wit. The Mallory readence on South Cherry street, with 105 feet of ground (next to Mallory street) attached. The remainier of this piece of property, 179 feet, shyided into hots. One lot of 195 net front on South College street.

Takens I, 2 and 3 years credit, with interest, (er ept as to each to pay costs and expenses, which will be adjected on house let.) Purchaseus to give notes with satisfactory occurry, and lien to be retained.

A. E. GLEAVES, C. & W. DURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at BOSWORTH'S ANDLO SAXON DECTIONARY, 1 P Nashville, in the case of Wm. Fox and wife is. Frank and Effey Rewton, I will seit, at the tourt Horse cironi of 40 feet. at to be payable in Pank. Security required and

J. E. GLEAVES, C. & M. DUESUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court a ashville, in the case of Samuel Gaylord, execut October 6, 1860, two lots on College street, extended ear 50 feet front, and known as lots No. 29 and 30, J. V TERMS-1 and 2 years credit, with interest. Non-

J. F. GLEAVES, C. & M. PURSUANT to a decree of the Changers Court a Nashvide, in the case of F. Tomes, Jr., e. Henritte, C. Tomes and others, I will sell, at the Court House Nashville, on Saturday, October 6, 1860, Iots No. 13 Thirty - 6, 12, 18 and 64 months evedit with erest, and free from redemption. Note: with setty, payable in Bank, required of the purchaser, or J. E. GLEAVES, C. & M.

DURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court Nushville, in the case of W. H. Bayless and H. caves is. John DeCamp, I will sell, at the Co n Nashville, on Saturday, October 6, 1860, two lots of wing Avenue, in Ewing's Addition, each 32% by 15 reet, and known as lots 152 and 153 in the plan.

Traces—6. 12 and 18 months credit, with interest and without redemption. Security required, and lies

DURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court a Nashville, in the case of P. W. Maxey & Co., and ers, creditors of Stewart & Owen on Stewart & Owen, I will sell at the Court House in Nashville, on Saturday, October 6, 1860, Let No. 25, in plan of Hay-Factory property, (Lot 43 by 150 feet) and being the the Lot beretofore sold to Stewart & Owen by A. Traces-6, 12 and 18 months, with interest and with t redemption. Security required and iten retained J. E. GLEAVES, C. M.

STRO-MS J. E. CLEAVES, C. & M.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court Nashville, in the case of Joshua D. Spain, es. Phil Melvin, I will sell at the Court House in Nashville, Saturday, October 6, 1860, the property of the defen-get, Melvin, situated at the corner of Broad and M. Nairy streets, West Nashville, Lot 50 feet by 175. money to be due in two equal payments, and on 1s April 1861, and 1st April 1862, with interest. Securit aguired and hen retained. J. E. GLEAVES, C. & M.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court a cashville, in the case of Win. Jordan, iz. Eind Gowe and others. I will sell to the highest bidder at the art House la Nashville, on Saturday, October 6, 1860 e tract of land belonging to kined Gower, lying I avided County and containing 318 acres more or less Taxas—3500 cash, and residue to be due on the Is plember 1862, without interest. A hid of \$3500 for c whole has been made by br. B. G. Hampton, and to property will be started at his bid. Note with J. E. GLEAVES, C. & M.

- PATEL 12 1 - 19 PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court a ashville in the case of Wm. Mauldin, Guardison, &c. s James M. Sneed and others, I will sell at the Court Jouse in Nashville, on Saturday, October 6th, 1869, of Fract of 30 Arres of Land, sense 8 miles from this Step in Cond. December 1989. ty, in Civil District No. 8.
Thans:-6, 12, 18 and 24 months without interest The hiddings to commune at \$40 per acre. Good security required and licerretained. \$100 required in cash.

.obolo : alv J. E. GLEAVES, C & M. THE PROPERTY AND PERSONS IN PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville, in the case of Geo. 9. Hamlett is, Lewis Jones and others, I will sell, at the Court-House in Nashville in Safurday October 6, 1869, the tract of land in Spring Place, known as the Tavern Stand, bought by Lew Jones of James T . Gleaves, and containing 6 acres and TERMS .- 6, 12 and 18 months with interest, and sal Sept. 5-ids J. F. GLEAVES, C. & M. Cher E A C. Lagrerani

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Stand others, I will sell, at the tourt House in Nachvil ou Saturday the 6th of October 1860, a certian trace acres of land, lying on the west side of the Bric larch Turnpike, 2 miles from the city. TERMS — 6 months credit without interest, and fre om redemption. Security required and lien retaine

PERSUANT to a slearer of the Chancery Court at Nashville, in the case of Blram J. Wells es. Thes. Loake and W. R. Hyde, and others I will sell, at the Court House in Nashville on Saturday, October 6, 1860, the two parcets of kind, recovered in above suit, by companiants from the defendants, Leake and Hyde. The parcet received from Leake contains 16186. hat from Hyde contains ST acres, and the same are that from Hyde contains Starres, and the same are to be sold to pay the amounts due to Leake and Hyde. These.—Sale free from redemption, and on a credit of 6 and twelve months without interest. Good security required on notes, and a lien retained.

Sept.5—tds

J. E. GLEAVES, C. & M.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at ashville in the case of Wm. A. Whiteett, Executor &c f Farrar vs. Wash. R. Lucus and others, I will sell a the Court House in Nashville, on Saturday October 6th 1860, a tract of 10 acres and 50 poles of land, part of the Lucas Farm, and being the same bought by him of omplainant. Trans. -6, 12 and 18 months credit with interest

and sale free from redemption, notes to have personal security, and to be payable in the Bank, and hen to be Sept.5-tds J. E. GLEAVES C. & M.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville, in the case of Gee. D. Hamiett us Wash R. Lucas and others, I will sell, at public sale at the Court House in Nashville, on Saturday telefer the 6th 1860, the model portion of Wash R. Lucus' tract of land, which is known as the Crutcher part of his whole tract. The same consisting of about 20 zeros and lying in front of the Mansion House.

Terms.—I and 2 years credit, with interest and sale free from redemtion, purchaser to electe satisfactory. rom redemtion, purchaser to excute satisfactory and lien to be retained. J. E. GLEAVEN, C. & M.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court I Nashville, in the case of A. G. Wilcox and wife or Joh Cato, I will sell, at the Court House in Nashville, o Saturday, October 6, 1860, the trust of land where Saturday, October 6, 1860, the trust of land whereon John Cate sone resides, or enough of same, at least, to pay the debt due complainants by the decree. This land is known as the McGaveck Place—lies on White's Creek, five miles from this city, and there are 1,746 acres in the whole farm.

Taxars—Sale free from redamption, and jurchase money to be due in three squal instalments, without interest, and on 1st January, 1881; lat October, 1861, and 1st May, 1862. Purchaser to give notes with approved security, and lien retained.

scpt6-44s New Publications.

A NEW BOOK BY MARION HARLAND. W. T. BERRY & CO. we just received NEMENIS; a Novel, by Marion Har

and, anthor of "Alone," "Hidden Path" and "Moss English Books.

W. T. BERRY & CO. HAV. JUST RECEIVED. HE TEN YEARS CONFLICT; being the History o

the Disruption of the Church of Scotland, by Bo

ber Buchanan, D. D. 2 rob, 8 va. lall coll. PENDETTES IDSTORY OF THE JESUIS T VOIS. 8 vo. helf culf. INS ACTS AND MONUMENTS OF THE DEUTCH, with Portrans and Memoirs, embracing 8 vols 5 No , half Russia. ". Best edition of the famous book of Martyra,

ODD'S LIFE OF CRANKER; 2 vols., 8vc., call HOVERRS OF ERASMUS; two volumes to one, and FOSBROKES ENCYCLOPEDIA OF ANTIQUITIES: 4 vols. 4to, half morocco. DEBUGKE'S FOREIGN TYPOGRAPHY, HE RECOURT of the Ancient Remains in Africa, Asia and Enrope; Lvol., 4to. WEAXALL'S POSTHUMOUS MEMORIES OF HIS OWA TIME; S vois. 8 vo., half calf; Portraits

REMORES OF THE COURT OF MARIE ANTOINETTE. Queen of France; 2 vols., cloth. IAD. BE STAFE'S GERMANY, 2 vol. in one. 5 yes afflwer's Novels, new er then, edited by the anthor, 20 vols., calf.

IARIA EDGEWORTHPS TALES AND NOVELS FVA 12 mo., builcalf. Office (Sir Water,) MISCELLANEORS PROSE WORK; 28 role, half odf.

COPPS LIFF, by Lockhart; 10 vols., had call SCOFFS POETICAL WORKS; 10 vols., hall call SCOTT'S WAVERLY NOVELS; 48 vols not up CAMPBELL'S SPECIMEN OF THE BRITISH POETS, with Biographical and Crincal Notices: 7 vois

RABBS DICTIONALY OF GENERAL KNOWLD BUT. SCOE'S TRALLAN NOVELISTS, from the exclusi period, 4 vois., half call.

SE'S NEW GENERAL BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONA-BY, the articles contributed by the most eminent. Schelars of the day, complete la 12 vers . 8ve. HEWELL ON THE PHILOSOPHY OF DISCORBERY.

WHEWELL'S HISTORY OF THE INDUCTIVE SCI ENCER, 3 yels, 12 mo. HEADS PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL ECONOMY;

OXFORD TRACES FOR THE TRUES, 6 vols. call. RELIQUES OF PATHEST PROUT, 1 vol.

Chess Player's hand-book, I vol. AUBIGNE'S HISTORY OF THE REPORMATIO . new Eculon, with numerous line Portraits, 5 vole half calf. INET'S STUTUES OF PASCAL, I VOL.

IFE OF JEAN PAUL RICHTER, logother with any Auto-biography, translated from the Garage I vol. OFFRY OF THE ANTI-JACOBIN, CONTAINING the celebrated Pointifical and Satirical People, Parodies and Jeax D'Esprit of Cauting and others-

ONES OF BEGINGES, with a Shetzing his law MEMORIS OF THE DUKE OF URBINO, SINSTRAINE the Arms, Arts and Literature of Staty from 146% 10 1630. 1 voh Smo., call,

ULWER'S POEDS AND BRAMAS, 5 vols HERIDEN ENOWISE DRAMATIC WORKS, I volu TAYLOR'S HOLY LIVING AND DYING, - vots BAILY STUDIES DURING LENT, I VOL.

A PLAIN COMMENTARY ON THE GUSPESS. A DECADE OF ITALIAN WOMEN, by I Adolphus Trollope. 2 vols.

LEADERS OF THE REFORMATION, Lather, Calvin latimer and Knox; by John Taboch, D. O. W. T. BERRY & CO., For Rent or Lease.

HAVE a good Brick Dwelling, with four rooms and twenty acres of excellent hand and plen ty of good water. I will rent or lease it from e to five years. Situated on the Nolensville GIBSON MERRITT aug21-Stawif COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE

business, MR, J. H. RUTLAND and MR. JNO. EAST) Nashville, Sept 1, 1880. F. HAGAN. F. HAGAN, J. B. RUTLAND, JNO. HASTMAN, F. HAGAN & CO.

BOOK SELLERS AND STATIONERS,

Second-hand Burouche. GOOD city made Family Barouche, but little is BENJ, F. SHIFLDS & CO. LET YOUR DWELLINGS BE INSURED

NASH & MARR. N their well known Insurance Companies that have deposited with the Comptroller in Tennessee Bonds \$80,000, being four times as much as all the other in

surance Offices in Nashville, No. 25 Cellege street. Fruit Jars. J UST received and for sale at lowest prices, an add tional supply of Fruit Jars and Cans, say 225 doz. Willoughby Glass Jars 1 quart; 48 4 Glass Jars, with corks for scaling. Also, on hand 200 uoz.

quarts, for scaling up, all warranted.

Also, 12 bbis. best Clear Coal Oil, at lowest price by

J. W. WH.SON, Also, on hand 200 doz. Tin Fruit Cans, one and two

17 College st. Furnishing and Fancy Goods. WE are daily receiving additions to our already flatel supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, We have all the latest styles of Shirts and Collars, Stocks Cravats and Tes. We have any quantity of Glores sele-Gauntiets, Robes, Suspenders and all qualities of Bostoniery for both Ladies and Gentlemen. Our stock of Un der wear is complete, embracing all the heavier fabric red of Silk and Woolen, suitable to the approaching season.

These goods will be sold at correspondingly low rat with the short crops.

J. H. McGill., sep3-if Cherry st., one door from Union. For October. Peterson's Ladies' National Magazine; F. HAGAN & CO.,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fine Gaiters, Shoes and Boots,

Truuks, Vali ses & Carpet Bags 38 NO 16 PUBLIC SQUARE. (At Calhoun's Old Stand.) Nashville Tennessee.

A Good Investment. I AM new offering for sale, the place on which I re us 1 nite, situated on the Gallatin Pike, about two mile from the city of Nashville, containing 884 acres of rich unct land, four of which are in a high state of cultivation as M.,

DR. F. A. KUEFFNER. HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

No. 18 (up stairs) Ordar sti, Nashville, Tenn.

Arthur's Home Magazine Just received by

rept14 -- 2 2 College street.

DEALERS IN

and four of which are in a high state of cultivation as regulate garden, in which there are Asparagus and reie Plant beds, and quite a number of exections Fruit-frees. The improvements consist of a heat frame dwelling hopse with kitchen, stable, crib, cow shed, deal and determined to sell and will offer this place at a great burgain. For further particulars apply to J. MILLIRON, No 54 College street.

organial initialinguis, without present 1 and 3 P. M., and 3 P. M., and 3 P. M., and 3 P. M. and 3 P. M. and 3 P. M. References—Irs. Hering & Lippic, Philadelphia, Paratained.

J. E. GLEAVES, C. & M. septil-6m